EXHIBIT C

CONDENSED TRANSCRIPT

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

BEY DILEMANI
52 Brinker Drive
Doylestown, PA

Plaintiff

77

Civil Action
No. 02-CV-2614

BUCA, INC. 1300 Nicollet Mall Suite 5003 Minneapolis, MN 55403

Defendant

Oral deposition of JAMES M.

COWLER, taken at the LAW OFFICES OF

MICHAEL J. SALMANSON, P.C., 1515

Locust Street, 10th Floor,

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, beginning at 10:28 a.m., on Thursday, January

9, 2003, before Carmen A. Santone,

Court Reporter, pursuant to notice.

James DeCrescenzo Reporting
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2 APPEARANCES SCOTT B. GOLDBERG, ESQUIRE Law Offices of Michael J. Salmanson, P.C. 1515 Locust Street, 10th Floor Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102 (215) 772-0150 Counsel for the Plaintiff DANIEL C. GERHAN, ESQUIRE Faegre & Benson, LLP 2200 Wells Fargo Center 90 South Seventh Street Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402-3901 (612) 766-7000 Counsel for the Defendant EXAMINATION INDEX JAMES M. COWLER BY MR. GOLDBERG 13 EXHIBIT INDEX MARKED 15 PLAINTIFFS 16 34 One-page document 17 entitled Interview **Evaluation Sheet** 18 35 Bight-page composite with 260 5/4/01 letter to PHRC 19 from Mr. Gerhan as its 23

3

1 Q. Is Jim your --2 A. James M. I'm sorry. 3 Q. Okay. Have you ever been 4 deposed before? 5 A. No, I don't believe so. Q. Good. This way I get to 6 7 give you instructions without 8 worrying what everyone else has told 9 10 A. Right. 11 Q. As you know, everything we 12 say is being recorded by a court reporter, seated to your right. I'm 14 going to be asking you questions and 15 you're required to answer under 16 oath. Do you understand that? 17 A. Absolutely, yes. 18 Q. One of the important 19 instructions is that you're going to 20 need to make sure that all of your 21 answers are verbal, because the court 22 reporter cannot record things such as 23 grunts or nods of the head. A. Okay.

1 (It is agreed by and 2 between counsel that all objections. 3 except as to the form of the 4 question, are reserved until the time 5 of trial.) 6 JAMES M. COWLER, having 7 been duly sworn, was examined and 8 testified as follows: 9 **EXAMINATION** 10 BY MR. GOLDBERG: 11 Q. Mr. Cowler, my name is 12 Scott Goldberg. I'm an attorney 13 representing Bey Dilemani, seated to 14 my right, in a lawsuit he has brought against Buca, Inc., based on Buca, 15 16 Inc.'s decision not to hire him as a 17 paisano partner. 18 Please state your name and 19 address and date of birth for the 20 record? 21 A. Jim Cowler. Address is 153 22 Pleasant View, McMurray, 23 Pennsylvania, 15317. Date of birth 24 9/21/56.

Q. If you don't understand a question I'm asking for any reason, please call that to my attention. Okay? 5 A. Okay. Q. If you provide an answer to my question, I'm going to move on and assume that you understood my 9 question. Fair enough? 10 A. Fair enough. 11 Q. Do you understand that the 12 testimony you're giving here today, 13 although it's not in a courtroom, has 14 the same affect as testimony in a 15 courtroom for purposes of your oath? 16 A. Yes, I do. 17 Q. Is there any reason that 18 you cannot give complete and truthful 19 answers to my questions here today? 20 A. There is no reason why I 21 cannot answer you truthfully. 22 Q. And completely? 23 A. Completely.

Q. You're not under the

4

6

10

14

partner. Buffalo, Cleveland,

Columbus, Pittsburgh -- I'm trying to

3 think back. I don't know -- I

4 think -- I don't know.

5

6

12

There might be a couple

others, you know, that I might have

7 hired like three years ago, no longer

with us, that kind of stuff. Like

David Ortiz would be a good example;

10 he was only with us for like two

months, three months.

Q. Okay. If during the course

13 of this deposition you recall the

names of any other paisano partner 14

15 that you played a role in hiring,

16 would you call that to my attention?

17 A. Absolutely.

18 Q. Why did you hire James

19 Morris?

20 A. Jim Morris?

21 Q. Yes.

22 A. Owned his own restaurant

for 15 years. Outstanding image from

a respectability point of view, from

120

position?

2 A. They were either ruled in

3 or out during the interview process.

Q. By you?

5 A. By me.

Q. Would you schedule an

7 interview for someone without any

8 basis for believing they may be a

9 good candidate for the position?

A. Could you restate that just

11 so I can give you a yes or no.

12 Q. For each of the people you

13 interviewed, did you review a resume?

A. I get copied on a resume,

15 yes. I guess to answer your

16 question, I would not interview

17 somebody for the sake of interviewing

18 somebody.

19 Q. And as a corollary, if

20 during the course of an interview it

21 became clear in your mind that, for

example, one of the other people

23 vying for the Albany position was not

24 a good candidate, would you terminate

a presentation point of view.

Outstanding communication skills.

Unbelievable understanding of the 3

4 market. Community involvement in the

chamber of commerce, the New York 5

Restaurant Association. The various

7 Boys Club, Girls Clubs, sports,

swimming. A very involved man.

Q. Were there any other

10 applicants for the paisano partner

11 position for which James Morris was

12

9

13 A. I'm sure there were. I'm

14 sure I interviewed five, six, seven

15 people.

16 You personally considered

five or six people in the interview 17

18 process?

19 A. Considered?

20 Q. Yes.

21 A. I only considered one.

22 That was Jim Morris.

23 Q. You interviewed people

24 without considering them for the

the interview?

A. I believe in a certain

amount of courtesy extended to

somebody. I also believe you have to

discount a lot of times the first ten

minutes of an interview, because some

people are nervous, they've never 8

interviewed before.

9

I think you have to make

10 that decision in the first ten

11 minutes of the comfort zone of what

an -- so many people don't know how 12

13 to interview and they get all freaked

14 out and they don't know -- they just

15 don't -- you've got to relax them.

16 Some people come in with an

17 agenda. You have to take people one

18 step at a time in an interview

19 process. I've had interviews go

20 three hours, I've had interviews go

21 20, 30 minutes.

22 Q. What's typical?

23 A. Typical? Average? My

average paisano interview is probably

- between an hour and an hour and a
- half, closer to an hour and a half.
- 3 What would lead an
- 4 interview to last closer to three
- 5 hours?
- 6 A. My liking what I hear and
- 7 who I'm talking to from a -- fitting
- 8 the qualifications of what I'm
- 9 looking for. More in-depth. It's
- 10 the more in-depth. It's the
- secondary, the deeper questions, and 11
- 12 the revisiting of other questions.
- 13 Q. What would lead an
- 14 interview to last for only 20 or 30
- 15 minutes for a paisano partner?
- 16 A. Misrepresentation,
- 17 arrogance, lack of humility, an
- 18 aggressiveness that I don't think
- 19 fits with our company. Maybe a skill
- set that wasn't -- that is clearly
- 21 not there.
- 22 Q. In those situations, how
- 23 would you keep the interview to 20 or
- 30 minutes?

124

- rarely do I say, I'm sorry, this is 1
- 2 not going to work out.
- 3 Q. Why did you hire Vincent
- 4 Vesci?
- 5 A. I'm laughing because you'd
- 6 have to know Vince. Vince probably
- 7 understands our concept more than
- 8 most. Based on his life experience
- 9 and background; Sons of Italy,
- 10 president of the bowling league.
- owned his own business, raised in 11
- 12 Norristown, member of the church. He
- 13 is embedded in the community.
- 14 He understands what it's
- 15 like to be an owner. He was a
- 16 general manager of a high-volume,
- 17 fast-paced restaurant company called
- Houlihan's, and I appreciated his 18
- 19 ownership skills, I appreciated his
- 20 general manager skills.
- 21 He was -- you could cut
- 22 butter with his shirt sleeve. I
- 23 mean, he's a guy that takes personal
- pride in everything he does, and you

123

- A. Well, it's like anything 1
 - else. You manage the situation. You
- cut it close. You don't -- you see
- if they've got any open-ended questions about the concept, about
- 5
- 6 the position.

2

7

- I basically stop asking questions and see if they have
- 8 questions for the interview, and I
- 10 answer all those questions and I
- shake their hand and thank them for 11
- 12 their time.
- 13 Q. Do you ever tell someone
- 14 during an interview, I'm sorry, it's
- 15 not going to work out?
- 16 A. I've only done that -- not
- 17 necessarily done that with a paisano
- partner, but somebody who might be
- 19 interviewing for a paisano partner
- 20 who is clearly an assistant level or
- an entry level person, where I want 21
- 22 to give them advice from, you know,
- 23 You should probably do this first,
 - then come back and see us. But very

125

- could see that in interview and you could see it in his restaurant. I'm
- a firm believer that if you -- that
- the paisano partner reflects the
 - restaurant.

- Q. Were there other applicants
- 7 for the East Norriton position for
- which Vince Vesci was hired as a
- paisano partner?
- 10 A. Yes, yes.
- 11 Q. Do you recall how many?
- 12
- 13 Q. Do you recall how many
- 14 people you interviewed for that
- 15 position?
- 16 A. No. I -- you know, on an
- 17 average, I would say we interviewed
- between -- I interview -- not through
- 19 recruiters, but I interview between
- 20 five and seven.
- 21 Q. When you use the term
- 22 "interview" in that sense, are you
- 23 referring to an in-person interview,
- 24 a telephone ---



1 and above?

2 A. Any more? We got Cheryl.

If I think of any, I'll let you know.

4 That's what I can think of right now.

Q. Okay. Please provide your

6 best estimate for Alison Hoffman's

7 age.

3

5

8 A. 38, 39.

9 Q. Amy Bonner?

10 A. Early 30s.

11 Q. Tony Avasakdi?

12 A. I'd say Tony's 38, 39.

13 Q. John Little?

14 A. 37, 38, right in that area.

15 Q. Cheryl...

16 A. Dometrovec.

17 Q. Dometrovec.

18 A. What is Cheryl? Cheryl

19 would probably be in her late 30s.

20 And Jeanie just turned 40, I believe.

21 Q. Please tell me your

22 understanding of the recruiting

23 process for paisano partners during

24 the year 2000?

148

1 hiring -- or, sourcing period in

2 which -- and the people involved back

3 then, I believe, were Lucy Lea, who

4 basically took in all resumes; so all

5 resumes would be forwarded to her.

6 Depending on who wrote the

7 ad and what our needs were, some of

8 our resumes would go to Lori Van

9 Holmes, who was our west coast

10 recruiter, some would go to Stephanie

11 Comeaux.

12 Q. Who is Stephanie Comeaux?

13 A. She is based out of

14 Florida. They were both recruiters

15 back in 2000; now they're directors

16 of Family Resources.

17 So those resumes then would

18 be reviewed and screened by folks

19 like Lucy, Stephanie, and Lori, where

they would call the candidate and ask

21 various questions about those

22 candidates and interview them.

23 The next process would

24 be -- and it all depends on

147

1 A. My understanding of how the process works?

O. Yes, from start to finish.

4 A. Start to finish. We

5 determine a time line of hiring, when

6 we're going to need to hire people,

7 source and hire people.

8 Q. And who makes that

9 decision?

3

10 A. Usually the recruiters come

11 up with those time lines once we've

established the opening date for the

13 restaurant. That's for a brand new

14 restaurant.

16

15 For an existing restaurant,

you know, obviously when the -- if

17 there is an opening due to a

18 promotion, you know, a lateral move

19 to another market or a loss of a

20 partner, that process, as far as

21 sourcing and hiring, starts

22 immediately.

23 O. Okav.

A. So we have a sourcing and

149

geography, as far as, you know, where everybody is at the time, because we

are sort of a fluid company -- would

4 be getting a partner into a

restaurant so they can see what the

restaurant's like.

Q. When you say a partner into

the restaurant --

A. A future partner. A

10 partner candidate.

Q. Oh. "Partner" means

12 paisano partner?

11

13 14 A. Yeah. I'm sorry.

O. Okav. Please continue.

15 A. Getting a paisano partner

16 candidate in a restaurant with a

17 current paisano partner just to get a

18 feel for the restaurant, see how that

19 partner interacts with the team,

20 making sure that potential partner

21 has an understanding of what we're

22 trying to accomplish. Basically

23 seeing if it's a fit, seeing if

24 there's a comfort zone.



150

In that, Lori will ask the paisano partner to test the candidate with Batrus/Thurstone testing, which is basically a personality profile, and it's also -- it measures not raw 5 intellect but more the ability to 7 learn new things.

8 They will do an application. They will do a -- fill out some paperwork to request a 10 background check as far as DMV, credit and things of that nature. 12

13 That interview is then processed. 14 The paisano partner

15 basically reports back to Lori or Stephanie and says, You know what, 16

here's where we want to go. We want 17 to have this person set up for

19 another interview. And then that person is put in front of a 20

divisional vice president for a

22 personal interview. Q. And then? 23

24 A. That's the process. The 152

1 don't have.

2 It's just the nature of 3 employment base and the nature

basically of how well-known we are in 4

5 the community. So that's one

6 determination of how long it's going 7

to take us to source a good pool of 8

candidates to hire from.

The other thing that we 10 have to consider is also the

11 holidays, because most people do not

12 like to change jobs in the end of

November, December because it 13

requires training, which is also, you 14

15 know, something you have to consider

if you're -- you got a family. We're 16

going to say, Hey, we need to, you 17

18 know, fly you to so and so and you

19 can come back the day before

20 Christmas. It's just pretty tough on

21 people.

23

22 And most people do not

change jobs in November, December.

24 Most people change right after

151

interview is done by the divisional

2 vice president. Depending if there's

3 mult- -- I mean, multiple candidates

or what process it's in. It might be

5 the first candidate of ten. You

know, we interview everybody

7 available and make decisions as they

8

9

And what you try to do is 10 you try to hire the best candidate for the site and for Buca diBeppo.

11 12 Q. How long before a new opening is scheduled does Buca begin 13

14 the interviewing process?

15 A. Again, that's going to

depend on the market. There are 16

certain markets that are very tough 17

to staff. An example, like 18

Philadelphia and Washington D.C. take 19

20 us a little longer to staff then,

let's say, a market like Pittsburgh. 21

where I have resumes for job openings 22

23 I don't have; California, where we

have resumes for job openings we

January. So we determine -- I mean,

that's how we determine when we're

going to hire.

But there are drop-dead

dates we have to establish on store openings. We do time lines on that,

yeah. 8

Q. Is there a typical time

9 line for the hiring process for a

10 paisano partner?

A. Yeah. We take the date and 11

we work backwards. So we take an 12

13 opening date. We work backwards two

weeks for training the crew and doing 14

15 the grand opening, four weeks back

16 from that to do the hiring of the

crew, a minimum of seven weeks behind 17

18 that to train the paisano partner and

19 get them out just in time to do the

20 hiring, and then we take back a

21 30-day period and a 90-day period for

22 sourcing and hiring.

23 Q. And all together, that

24 comes to about what?

A. It comes to about five 1

6

7

- 2 months, where we have to really start 3 looking.
- 4 Q. Does that depend on the 5 factors you were discussing before?
 - A. Those are a part of the factors. Some of the other factors
- 8 is in some restaurants you've got 9 promotable people in the market.
- 10 Some factors, you've got 11 people that want to move to new
- 12 markets. An example would be
- 13 Charlotte, North Carolina, which
- 14 we're opening in April. Our guy in
- 15 Pittsburgh is from there and is going
- 16 to move there. So you have wins like
- 17 that, where you've got a seasoned
- 18 individual who wants to go to a new
- 19 market, and that helps out in the
- 20 recruiting immensely.
- 21 Q. I want to make sure I
- 22 understand what each stage is in the
- .23 recruiting process, where a decision
- is made whether to screen an

156

- anything. 1
- 2 Who makes the decision
- 3 whether to screen out an applicant at
- 4 that stage?

10

- 5 A. The person who is actually doing the screening. So it would be 6
- 7 the screener, the recruiter, the paisano partner or myself. 8
- 9
 - O. And --
 - A. And then there's one
- level -- back in 2000 there was one 11
- 12 level above that, in that if a DVP
- 13 said, on a paisano partner, This is
- 14 my candidate of choice, we would
- 15 meet -- they would meet with the COO.
- and that's -- that would be the final 16
- 17 determination.
- 18 Q. To your knowledge, when the
- 19 process involved that final step, was
- 20 there ever an instance where the COO
- 21 rejected the divisional vice
- 22 president's candidate of choice?
- I couldn't say for sure.
- My belief is yes, the COO -- not the

155

- applicant out.
- 2 A. Okay.
 - Q. Do you understand what I'm
- 4 asking? 5

. 3

6

- A. Absolutely.
- Q. What is the first stage at
- 7 which an applicant would be
- potentially screened out?
- A. At the screening stage, 10 when a resume is received at the
- 11 office.
 - Q. This is prior to any --
- 12 13 A. The actual screening could
- 14 be not even a response; meaning, a
- 15 guy who wants to be a restaurant
- 16 manager who is currently doing
- 17 something completely out of the
- industry who says, I'm going to send
- you resume. It would be completely
- 20 screened out; a letter that says, you
- 21 know, We're not looking for those
- 22 qualities. And you get that when --
- 23 when the economy, too, is you get
- people that are looking to do

157

- CEO but the COO. I believe it
 - happened. I do not know for fact but I believe it did based on --
 - Q. Is it fair to say that it
- was rare?
- A. It was fair to say that if
- you were a divisional vice president
- and put a bad candidate in front of
- the COO, your decision-making skills
- 10 would definitely be at task.
 - Q. Is it fair to say that a
- 12 divisional vice president who
- 13 recommends a candidate can reasonably
- 14 expect that candidate to be approved
- 15 by the COO?

- 16 A. Absolutely; otherwise,
- 17 you'd have to question yourself.
- 18 Q. So as I understand it, the
- 19 first step at which a decision is
- 20 made to screen out an applicant is by
- 21 somebody other than yourself --
- 22 A. Absolutely.
- 23 Q. -- who's in the --
- reviewing the resume.



A. Absolutely.

MR. GERHAN: Objection.

3 Asked and answered.

BY MR. GOLDBERG:

Q. What is the next step?

A. After the screener?

7 Q. Yes.

5

6

8

A. It would go to a recruiter.

9 Q. Okay. And what would

10 happen --

11 A. A more in-depth phone

12 interview. Or if it was at a job

fair, a personal interview. But the

norm is a phone interview.

15 Q. And as a result of the

phone interview, another decision

17 would be made whether to screen out

an applicant? 18

19 A. Absolutely.

Q. Who would make that 20

21 decision?

22 A. The recruiter would either

23 screen out or go forward.

24 Q. Would you have any role in 160

Q. Prior to your interviewing 1

2 a candidate for a paisano partner, do

you have any role in the recruiting

process? 4

12

18

5 A. Well, my role as a

6 networker of restaurant people is

7 there. I'm doing -- I do job fairs.

8 So there would be a role there. If

9 we have a job fair, I try to make

myself available to be there, to 10

help, you know, resource. 11

But if you mean do I do

13 first interviews, second interviews.

14 Very rarely. But if we are behind,

15 then I will absolutely pick up the

16 phone and call somebody.

I think another example 17

was, I got a resume for a paisano

19 partner from a vendor who said, This

20 is a great, great individual that you

need to talk to. And so I happened 21

22 to be in that city that day and I was

flying out the next morning, and it 23

didn't make a lot of sense to say, 24

159

that decision?

A. No.

Q. To your knowledge, what are 3

4 the criteria used by a recruiter,

5 whether to screen out an applicant at

6 that stage?

7 A. Job history is a major part

of it. Understanding full service is

a major part of it. Where you live

is a part of it. Like we said, we 10

like people involved in the community 11

or that know the market that they're 12

13 going to.

14 A lot of what we call

15 nuts-and-bolts questions as far as

how to run P&Ls, how they hire, what 16

17 they look for, how would they

18 describe themselves. There's a lot of atypical questions in that thing 19

20 to be consistent. We call them

recruiter interviews; they ask a lot 21

of the same questions to every single

candidate from a consistency point of 23

24 view.

Well, I'm going to take this resume and send to it a screener to send to

a recruiter for somebody I could speak to in an hour

So, you know, if you're

5 looking for something in stone, I

think what we have in stone is to

8 move the applicant through the

process as quickly as possible with

10 the utmost respect as possible.

11 Q. So far, when I have been

12 asking you questions and asking if

13 you would play a role, do you

14 understand that my questions have

15 been focusing on your role as the

16

director of -- I mean, the DVP as

17 opposed to the --

A. If you mean, do I direct

19 the process? I tell the recruiter,

20 This is what I need.

21 Q. What I mean is that I want

22 to make sure my questions have not

23 been confusing. And I know that a

couple of weeks ago you assumed a new

position. 1

2

3

9

A. Mm-hmm.

O. And I want to make sure

4 that you understood that, even though

I was using the present tense, I was

6 talking about your DVP job function

7 and not whatever your current job

8 function is.

A. My position and

10 responsibility has not changed in

11 that role.

12 Q. Okay.

A. As a DVP, I had the 13

ability, because of my reputation and

15 seniority with and tenure with the

16 people that are running our company,

17 to make the final decision on paisano

18 partners. I did not need to go to a

19 COO or anybody else.

As a senior vice president,

20 21 the only thing that's changed is, now

any partner that is hired on the east

23 coast of the United States has to go

24 through me first.

164

1 paisano partner; right?

2 A. Right. Generally speaking,

3 they go into the restaurant, and, for

lack of a better word, hang out and 4

5 work with the paisano partner just to

6 see what his or her role is, what 7

they do.

8 What we don't want to do is

9 have any candidate be surprised;

10 like, This is your job function, This is what you're going to be expected

11

12 to do, It is a dinner business. We

13 sell big plates of food, We sell lots 14

of wine. So it gives them a chance

15 to really see the concept.

16 Because as you can imagine, 17 in new markets, many people have

never seen a Buca diBeppo much less 18

19 heard of it and so we've got to get

20 them in the concept so they

21 understood it.

22 Q. It's my understanding that

23 during the process prior to the

interview with the divisional vice

163

Q. In the recruiting process,

once you get to the stage where a

3 recruiter determines it's appropriate

for you as the DVP to interview a

5 candidate for a paisano partner, at

6 that point is it your understanding

7 as the DVP that the recruiter has

8 determined the candidate appears to

have the basic minimum qualifications

10 for the position?

A. Yes.

11

12 Q. And is it your

13 understanding that the recruiter has

14 at that point reviewed the

15 personality profile you mentioned?

16 A. That is doubtful, because

17 generally speaking the personality

18 profile is not done until the

19 candidate goes in for a, what we

20 call, on-the-job interview, and

21 that's when they generally administer

22 the test.

23 Q. The on-the-job interview

refers to the interview with the

president, including that portion of

the process with the on-the-job

interview, the recruiter is the

primary contact between the candidate

and Buca.

5

7

13

A. Yes.

Q. And it's my understanding

that the recruiter is the one who,

9 after the on-the-job interview with

10 the paisano partner, would contact

the divisional vice president to 11

schedule an interview. 12

A. Correct.

14 Q. And it's at that point that

15 you would go right into the interview

of the divisional vice president 16

17 without any intervening steps?

18 A. You might want to clarify

19

20 Q. I want to make sure I'm not

21 missing a step.

22 You're not missing a step.

23 I just want to make sure there's not

something being read into it. It's



real, real simple.

Q. Okay. 2

3 A. The recruiter does all the

leg work as far as screen, testing,

background, references, in the

restaurant, calls the DVP -- and

sometimes that's happening while

8 we're setting up that interview --

9 and says, you know, When are you

10 going to be in the area or when can

11 we get you two together, and, Here's

12 the -- you know, you hope, here's

13 five guys and gals that you want to

talk to over a two-day period, two,

15 four, six, whatever it may be.

16 Q. To the best of your

17 understanding, why are personality

profiles done on candidates for

19 paisano partner positions?

A. We do them on all managers,

21 number one.

20

5

6

14

16

22

Q. Okay. 22

23 A. Number two, they are an

24 incredible tool that absolutely 168

what they've done on the score. So

the whole idea is to say, Is this

3 individual similar in thinking and

4 skill set to our best people.

5 O. When making a decision

whether to hire a candidate for a 6

paisano partner, do you review the 7

8 personality profile results? 9

A. Generally speaking, I do,

10 yes.

11 Q. At what point do you review

12

13 A. Usually after I've been to

14 an interview.

15 Q. Is it fair to say that the

purpose of the personality profile is 16

to obtain an objective measure of 17

personality traits concerning an 18

19 applicant?

20

A. I think it is not fair to

21 say that. I think it's fair to say

22 that it is a standard baseline

measurement that you have to -- you 23

have to analyze like anything else. 24

167

shows -- and they're not my studies 1

they're others, and not the company's

either - that they will reduce your 3

management turnover by up to as much 4

as 40 percent.

They're also a very good

7 validation tool; meaning, when you

spend an hour and a half with

somebody, two hours with somebody,

10 these can validate key points you

11 have seen in somebody.

12 O. As a divisional vice

president ---13

A. Can I finish something on

15 that, too?

Q. Please.

A. The profile is rated, too, 17

based on our performers and how they 18

19 tested. So that the testing -- the

20 scoring is not rated against an

21 arbitrary number against the law.

If you're going for a

23 paisano partner, the benchmark is

based on our best paisano partners, 24

169

And it is simply a tool, like the

interview, like references, like the on-the-job training. They are tools

to make you make the best hire. Not

one thing will either give you a job

or take you out of it.

O. If the personality profile

result showed a different conclusion 8

9 than the one you had reached when

10 interviewing a candidate, what would

11 vou do?

12 A. It's -- definitely would

raise your eyes to what you are 13

looking at. And we have set up

14 second interviews with paisano

15 16 partners.

17 O. Meaning, you've set up

second interviews on paisano partners 18

19 in --

20 A. Let's get together again,

21 let's talk about some things.

22 O. But I want to make sure I

23 understand the situation when that

24 occurs.



170

1 Is it a situation where 2 during an interview you formed one 3 impression of a candidate but the 4 personality profile suggested that 5 that conclusion may not be right and 6 therefore you decide to have a second 7 interview? 8 A. I have not experienced that 9 personally very strongly. You know, 10 they're pretty clear and they give you pretty light parameters. But 12 what's nice is they talk to leadership skills, they talk to interpersonal skills and things of 15 that nature. 16 Q. I'm not sure that that was 17 exactly what --

18 A. Meaning --

19 Q. -- I was asking. So I'm

20 going to try --

21 A. Meaning -- okay.

22 Meaning --

4

5

6

7

15

.23 MR. GERHAN: Wait for --24 THE WITNESS: Okay. Let 172

1 And because I interview an 2 awful lot, I get to see that more 3 often. And frankly, I interview 4 people live more than any of our 5 recruiters do, because a DVP, I'm the 6 guy in the field. 7

They -- while they've got 8 hours of phone time logged, I'm the 9 one who sits right across from

10 somebody. And everybody knows who

11 recruits or works with people, that

12 communication is all not spoken.

13 There's many ways to communicate to 14 people.

15 Q. So if I'm understanding,

16 you wouldn't schedule a second

17 interview based on the personality

18 profile if you determined the person

19 didn't have quality work experience 20

when you interviewed with them;

21 right?

8

22 A. Right, right.

23 MR. GERHAN: Objection.

24 Asked and answered.

171

him finish his questions. 2 BY MR. GOLDBERG:

.3 Q. You can finish your answer.

A. No. no. Go.

Q. No. I insist.

A. Okay. Meaning, if I

decided to turn somebody down and I

get a this-guy-walks-on-water

9 personality profile, you know, I

10 don't say, Well, I must have been

11 wrong, and hire the guy. I'm not

12 going to make that kind of decision,

13 because the final decision -- final

14 responsibility falls on my shoulders.

Q. In a situation like that,

16 would you consider scheduling a

17 second interview? 18

A. It depends on why I decided

19 to decline the candidate. Again,

20 when I began, I told you some people

21 don't know how to interview. Some

22 people are very nervous. Some people

do stupid things when they interview.

It's the nature of the beast.

173

THE WITNESS: Yeah, I

mean, we're not going to -- we're not

going to set somebody up -- we're not

going to spend money testing somebody 5

who doesn't qualify. It costs money

6 to test people. It costs money to do 7

background checks.

So if a recruiter says,

9 We're done, then we're done. We're

10 not going to spend an extra hundred

11 dollars just to see. That's what

12 they get paid for; they get paid to

13 recruit and make the best

14 determinations that they can.

15 BY MR. GOLDBERG:

16 Q. So by the time the company

17 decides to do a personality profile

18 of an applicant, the company has

19 already made a determination that the

20 applicant appears to be qualified for

21 the position?

22 A. The company has made a

23 determination to go forward in the

interviewing process.